

Bank no. 28
 Godfrey Geiger owned and operated this mill until June 8, 1929 when he sold it to the present owner Tolbert Waugh. This mill has both corn and wheat burrs but Mr. Waugh does not use the wheat burrs.

The old log mill built by John Duffield was torn down and the present mill built by Jacob Waugh and sons in 1890.

Perhaps the next grist mill to be built on Stony Creek was one built by Nathan Barlow in 1850 which ground corn only. In connection with this mill was a carding machine. This mill stood just below where the fish hatchery now is. It was run by a wooden overshot water wheel. On May 7, 1872 Nathan Barlow sold this property to James Auldridge. Mr. Auldridge used this mill until 1890 when it was discontinued and some time later was torn down. The burrs were sold to a man by the name of Cassell and they were taken up on Leatherbark and put in a mill built by Cassell.

Wesley Barlow had a tan yard where the barn Hepsidam now stands. This is just above the fish hatchery and in sight of the Nathan Barlow mill. It is said that one time Mr. Barlow let the fire get out and he ran up over the hill calling, "Help I Dan", and since he did not speak plain it sounded like he was saying "Heps i dam" and the place has been called Hepsidam ever since. He sold his tanyard to James Auldridge in 1872. This made Auldridge owner of a grist mill, a carding machine and a tanyard from 1872 until 1890. People still refer to it as the Jimmy Auldridge mill.

Bank no. 10-7157

At the head of the Big Spring branch of Stony Creek was a grist mill and an up and down saw mill built by Isaac Moore sometime prior to the Civil war, perhaps this mill was built before the Barlow mill. During the summer and fall of 1861 Edray swarmed with soldiers on the march and in camp. Mr. Moore contracted camp fever then measles, from which he died Dec. 5, 1861. From that time until 1884 the mill was run by his son Taylor Moore. On March 1, 1884 Taylor Moore and Mary C. his wife deeded to George H. McLaughlin 24 acres on Stony Creek including the head of the Big Spring branch and a water grist mill and a saw mill for \$1800. This mill ground both corn and wheat. In connection with the mill the McLaughlins had a still which made peach and apple brandy.

In 1900 D. L. Barlow built a planing mill and a corn grist mill just about where the bridge now is. It was run by a turbine. This mill was discontinued in 1910.

The first saw mill on Stony Creek was an up and down mill built by William Cochran where Porter Sharp now lives. According to Hardesty's encyclopedia this was the first saw mill in Edray District. He also had a blacksmith shop and a tilt hammer.

The only mill now in operation on Stony Creek is the grist mill owned by Tolbert Waugh. But there have been some larger saw mill that will be covered in chapter 7.

Mr. and Mrs. George Courtney of Buckeye were weavers by trade. It is said that they made a good living with the proceeds of the loom.

George White on Laurel Creek had an up and down saw mill.

John Tyler of Edray was a blacksmith. He made wagons and was a master of repairing machinery. The only man in Pocahontas county at that time who could put cogs in the masterwheel of the old horse power thresher.

Jake and John Simmons were shoemakers, and Buck Waugh on Greenbrier river was a shoemaker.

MILLS AT MILL POINT

These old mills built by the Cackleys have been mentioned in previous reports, but in this I am going to trace their ownership from the beginning to the present.

The lower mill which stands just over the bank below the state highway, was first built by Valentine Cackley, Sr. about 1800 and was one of the very first mills ever built in Pocahontas county. At the death of Valentine Cackley, Sr. the mill went into the hands of his heirs Valentine Cackley, Jr. and others. The mill was either rebuilt or repaired by them in the 1830's. In 1856 they sold the mill to Dr. Mathew Wallace. Dr. Wallace brought a man by the name of Roch from Monroe county to run the mill for him. Roch's descendants have continued to be millers and millwrights. Along with this mill property was also a carding machine a blacksmith shop and a tannery, all of the built by the Cackleys. James Smith was one of the tanners to work in this tannery during the ownership of Dr. Wallace. (see report for June 12, 1940 page 7)

In 1882 Dr. Wallace sold this property to Uriah Bird. Bird did not use the carding machine during his period of ownership. The old Cackley mill was torn down by Uriah Bird and the present mill erected on almost exactly the same site.

In 1892 Bird sold this mill property to Wellington T. Hogsett. He was a preacher therefore did not run the mill himself. Some of those who took care of the mill for him were: John Burgess, John Dotson, James Gabbert, Steel McClintic, O. E. Wilson, Henry Poage, and W. L. (Bud) Hogsett.

~~John~~ ^{Joe} Dilley and a colored man by the name of George Lee were two of the blacksmiths who have worked in this shop.

This grist mill ground corn, wheat, buckwheat, and feed. "Bud" Hogsett was a good mechanic and during the time he run the mill he did some repair on it, putting it in excellent condition. He also bought new teeth for the carding machine and set it to running again. People say that this was the best carding machine ever built in the county and people for many miles brought their wool here to be carded. (Because of some dissatisfaction among the heirs, he quit the mill). For upon the death of W. T. Hogsett the property went to his heirs of whom "Bud" Hogsett was one.

The Hogsett heirs still own this mill, but they say that it does not pay them to hire a miller to run it for them and for some reason the estate has never been settled. The mill has been idle for the past four years. The dam is now washed out but other than that the mill is in very good condition.

The upper mill was built by Joseph Cackley some time soon after the lower mill was built. There was also an up and